

U.S. Trade and Development Agency
Fiscal Year 2018 Congressional Budget Justification

## **Agency Overview**

The U.S. Trade and Development Agency (USTDA)'s mandate is to support job creation at home and promote economic development abroad. USTDA does so by leveraging U.S. industry expertise to build mutually beneficial, trade- and investment-based partnerships with emerging markets. While this model of international development is still being adopted by some organizations, it has been central to USTDA's core mission for over two decades.

USTDA participates in this development paradigm shift by employing the knowledge, expertise and resources of the U.S private sector: an approach that helps emerging markets achieve their development goals while supporting our own economy. The Agency's work to link U.S. businesses to global infrastructure opportunities increases exports of U.S. goods and services — which, in turn, supports high-paying American jobs. From highlighting U.S. technologies and services during Agency-sponsored reverse trade missions, to connecting U.S. technical experts with overseas project sponsors, USTDA helps level the playing field for American companies to succeed in the global marketplace.

USTDA has received unqualified audit opinions in every year of its existence as an independent agency. USTDA's talented staff are among the most dedicated in the federal government, according to the 2016 Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey.

## Increasing U.S. Exports, Supporting U.S. Jobs

USTDA's mandate to provide development assistance to emerging economies by leveraging the resources of the U.S. private sector helps increase U.S. exports to overseas markets and supports high-paying jobs here at home. In fact, since 2009, USTDA has more than doubled its export multiplier from \$35 to \$85 in U.S. exports generated for every dollar programmed. The Agency's results in FY 2016 demonstrate its export promotion and job creating performance.



As part of its comprehensive effort to support job creation across the country, USTDA continued its commitment to its signature Making Global Local program, which is the centerpiece of the Agency's domestic outreach strategy. Designed to support U.S. jobs by increasing the number of U.S. businesses that benefit from USTDA's export promotion programs, Making Global Local enables the Agency to

connect with companies of all sizes across the country. USTDA has established Making Global Local partnerships with nearly 80 state and local trade promotion organizations in strategic locations across the United States. These organizations provide the Agency with market intelligence on their local business communities, including key industry clusters, cutting-edge manufacturers and innovative service providers — many of which are small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) — in order to connect U.S. businesses with foreign buyers.

# **Budget Request & Justification**

The Administration believes that the Agency's mission is more appropriately served by the private sector. As part of its efforts to streamline functions and close programs across government, the Administration respectfully requests \$12.1 million in budgetary resources for FY 2018 to provide for an orderly wind-down of operations of the U.S. Trade and Development Agency. While the Administration wants U.S. businesses to invest in emerging markets to grow their businesses and create American jobs, these businesses have incentive to invest and should rely on private sector financing. In general, the United States should not provide taxpayer subsidies except in rare situations, such as when limited support is needed to offset inappropriate subsidies that disadvantage U.S. businesses. In fact, supporting select U.S. businesses over others puts the Government in the business of picking winners and losers, potentially distorting the free market.

### **Termination Expenses**

The Agency conducted a thorough, line-by-line analysis of costs necessary to conduct an orderly wind-down to terminate agency functions in FY 2018. These costs are broken out below, and amount to an <u>operating budget of \$12.1 million in FY 2018</u>.

#### Personnel Expenses – \$5.8 million

This amount includes termination costs for employee severance packages, retention of essential personnel to close-out operations and contracting assistance necessary to facilitate an orderly shutdown of the Agency.

#### Real Property Expenses – \$4.5 million

The total real property costs necessary for an orderly wind-down amount to \$4.5 million, which includes rental payments for FY 2018 and contractual "buyout" costs for early termination of the Agency headquarters' lease at the end of FY 2018.

#### Miscellaneous Expenses - \$1.8 million

The miscellaneous expenses include costs such as fulfilling requirements for archiving, scanning and records management; close-out of overseas offices including ICASS and CSCS obligations; human resource support through shared service agreement for shutdown activities; and financial close-out costs related to closing-out grant activities and a final financial audit.

### **Proposed Appropriations Language**

#### TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

For necessary expenses to carry out the closure of the Trade and Development Agency, \$12,105,000.

Note.—A full-year 2017 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 114-254). The amounts included for 2017 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

U.S. Trade and Development Agency FY 2018 Core Budget Overview Summary

	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018
Operating Expenses	Actual	Enacted	Budget
11.1 Full Time Permanent	4,850,068	4,610,500	1,681,190
11.3 Other Than Full Time Permanent	738,517	1,393,195	460,000
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	55,546	81,724	2,957,600
11.9 Total Personal Srvcs Pymnts	5,644,131	6,085,419	5,098,790
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	1,738,777	1,779,891	658,250
Total Salaries and Benefits	7,382,908	7,865,310	5,757,040
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA/Others	1,610,000	1,444,000	4,500,000
21.0 Travel and Transportation	692,136	715,525	0
23.3 Communications, Util & Misc	89,447	85,216	0
23.3 Communications, Postal Fees & Mail Service	152,500	155,000	0
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	81,286	80,000	0
25.1 Consulting Services	4,003,355	4,457,774	847,350
25.2 Other Services	212,320	2,460,211	420,310
25.3 Inter-Agency Reimb. Agreements	1,113,630	1,637,618	1,780,700
25.4 Operation and Mgt. of Facilities	3,000	11,080	0
25.7 Equipment Maintenence	36,926	141,703	141,700
	127,480	143,164	0
31.0 Furniture and Equipment	189,577	429,164	0
32.1 Leasehold Improvements	0	2,144,517	0
Carry-over & De-obligations	-494,565	-570,282	-1,342,100
Total Operating Expenses - Core Budget Obligations	15,200,000	21,200,000	12,105,000
Program Funds - Core Budget Obligations	44,800,000	53,800,000	0
Total Core Budget	60,000,000	75,000,000	12,105,000
Personnel Ceiling Temporary Personnel (Power Africa)	55	57	15
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